

**AMENEMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1. (Previously presented) A moisture- or protein-adsorbability imparting agent, comprising a porous silica having a hexagonal pore structure, an average pore size of from 0.8 to 20 nm, an average particle size of 50 nm to 100  $\mu\text{m}$ , a specific surface area of from 400 to 2000  $\text{m}^2/\text{g}$ , and a pore volume of from 0.1 to 3.0  $\text{cm}^3/\text{g}$ .

2. (Previously presented) The moisture- or protein-adsorbability imparting agent according to claim 1, wherein the porous silica shows an X-ray diffraction pattern having one or more peaks at a diffraction angle corresponding to a  $d$  value of greater than 2.0 nm, and wherein in the X-ray diffraction pattern there exist no peaks at a diffraction angle corresponding to a  $d$  value smaller than 1.0 nm that have a relative intensity of greater than 200% of the most intensive peak among said peaks.

3. (Previously presented) The moisture- or protein-adsorbability imparting agent according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the porous silica has an amount of chlorophyll adsorption of 5 mg or more per 100 mg of the porous silica according to a test for chlorophyll adsorption.

4. (Previously presented) The moisture- or protein-adsorbability imparting agent according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the porous silica has an average particle size of primary particles of from 30 to 500 nm.

5. (Previously presented) The moisture- or protein-adsorbability imparting agent according to claim 1 or 2, further comprising a polyglycerol fatty acid ester obtained by

esterification of a polyglycerol having an average degree of polymerization of 3 or more, and a fatty acid.

6. (Previously presented) A material having adsorbability of moisture or a protein, comprising the moisture- or protein-adsorbability imparting agent as defined in claim 1 or 2.

7. (Previously presented) The material according to claim 6, wherein the material is selected from the group consisting of food wrapping materials; filtration aid agents; sanitary articles; compositions containing a synthetic resin; moisture-controlled material; covering materials for wounds; insulation substrates; covering materials for semiconductor devices; cosmetics; inkjet recording media; and compositions containing synthetic fibers.

8. (Currently Amended) Use of A method for imparting adsorbability of moisture- or a protein to a material by adding the moisture- or protein-adsorbability imparting agent of claim 1 ~~or 2 for imparting adsorbability of moisture or a protein~~ to a material selected from the group consisting of food wrapping materials[(:)], filtration aid agents[(:)], sanitary articles[(:)], compositions containing a synthetic resin[(:)], moisture-controlled material[(:)], covering materials for wounds[(:)], insulation substrates[(:)], coating materials for semiconductor devices[(:)], cosmetics[(:)], inkjet recording media[(:)], and compositions containing synthetic fibers.

9. (New) The method of claim 8, wherein the porous silica of the moisture- or protein-adsorbability imparting agent shows an X-ray diffraction pattern having one or more

peaks at a diffraction angle corresponding to a  $d$  value of greater than 2.0 nm, and wherein in the X-ray diffraction pattern there exist no peaks at a diffraction angle corresponding to a  $d$  value smaller than 1.0 nm that have a relative intensity of greater than 200% of the most intensive peak among said peaks.

10. (New) The method of claim 8, wherein the porous silica of the moisture- or protein-adsorbability imparting agent has an amount of chlorophyll adsorption of 5 mg or more per 100 mg of the porous silica according to a test for chlorophyll adsorption.

11. (New) The method of claim 8, wherein the porous silica of the moisture- or protein-adsorbability imparting agent has an average particle size of primary particles of from 30 to 500 nm.

12. (New) The method of claim 8, wherein the moisture- or protein-adsorbability imparting agent further comprises a polyglycerol fatty acid ester obtained by esterification of a polyglycerol having an average degree of polymerization of 3 or more, and a fatty acid.

13. (New) The method of claim 8, wherein the moisture- or protein-adsorbability imparting agent is added in amount of 0.001 to 100 % by weight.

14. (New) The method of claim 8, wherein the material is a sanitary article, and the moisture- or protein-adsorbability imparting agent is added in amount of 0.001 to 30 % by weight.